THE ST. LOUIS STORM. How It Wrought Wreck and Ruin

Throughout Two Cities. DENTIFIED DEAD NUMBER 194.

The Lodies of Eighty-One Others So Far Remain Unidentified.

INJURED IN BOTH CITIES, 1,500.

Reported Loss of Life at Liggett and myers's-Many Terrible Wreeks. Condition of Convention Hall-Re-

nel Work Begun.

LOUIS, MO., May 28.-The histhe storm's movement last night kly told. The day was an oppresiges yellow in tinge. A light up, and, suddenly, darkfirst plarm to thousands of

They came from the northwest, and southwest. When they reached issippl river they had become

its descent was so sudden that women and children were caught streets and hurled to destruction under falling walls.

over the villages of Clayton. Eden, and Central, gave vent into the air, others leaped to wisting and turning. Lightning trical display. Then came the Three of the funnels approach-

ere drowned, land, were n on lanks Others were

not been heard from. And this destruction

THROUGH RAILROAD YARDS. RROUGH RAILROAD YARDS.
he storm cut through the railroad lack of the union station, it turned lack of the union station, it is that the stationary of freight and passenvator is one of the largest ad, as the wreckage came and through the roofs of

been extricated from

au and south Jefferson ave torn off, and the resulting of with the fallen telegraph-ne-poles, rendered the way The extinction of the elec-endered it impossible to reach let after the storm resembled elegraph, telephones, and elec-poles that made traffic of ad both tedious and dangerous kness and amid the fallen wires. ery description. en brewery, at Whird street

DENTIFIED DEAD, 80. the streets, and in addition at the morgue and unidentified

of seventeen men and four so list of identified dead is bethe Liggett & Myers tobacco

to have been killed when the lesides these there remain the

employed in the Vandalia belot are missing, and are be have been killed when the build thorough investigation of the

and east to the river, is virtually a mass of ruins. Not an electric light has burned nor a car run in that section, comprising 720 city blocks, since 5:20 P. M. yesterday. Within this territory scarcely a building has escaped injury, and thousands of them are in ruing. On surveying the desolate scene one marvels that the deaths are not much greater in number. Beginning at the western boundary of it circulation: them are in ruins. On surveying the desolate scene one marvels that the deaths are not much greater in number. Bestinning at the western boundary of the scene is the hardsome and exclusive residence section, known as Compton Hill, the home of the fourth generation of the early French settlers of St. Louis. This surveying home-place is strewn with

to the district. To-night thousands of them are homeless, many of them lying like nomads amid the ruins or sharing the roofs of their hospitable and more fortu-nate neighbors. Interspersed in this lat-ter section and on the east to the river are mills, breweries, and numberless man-ufacturing concerns. These were fair tarare mills, breweries, and numberless man-ufacturing concerns. These were fair tarby told. The day was an oppression the city. There was no wind, people suffered from heat. About in the afternoon the entire horizon was banked with clouds. There are sixteen brewering were piled one upon another, the common piled one upon another, the are damaged. The losses fall most heavi-

ly on those least able to bear them.

After the storm had laid its heavy hand upon the city. This dark-upon the southern half of the city, fire came to complete the work of destruction. Five columns of flame shot up, but thanks to the deluge of rain, the blaze was main-the streets, at the pleasure light craft on the Mississippi. It to the deluge of rain, the blaze was main-ly confined to its starting point. In three instances the engines were unable to get WORK OF RELIEF.

Unsolicited, the work of relief began here at once by the whole people. A meeting of the citizens was held at noon at the Merchants' Exchange. After brief addresses by Rev. Dr. W. W. Boyd and Mayor C. P. Walbridge, contributions were asked for. Within forty minutes. were asked for. Within forty minutes, or as fast as the sums given could be acknowledged, fi4.600 was in the secretary's hands. Contributions continued after adjournment. It is not proposed to go outside the city for aid, though no offer-

ing will be refused.

President C. H. Spencer, president of the Merchants' Exchange, was made chairlents, funnels shot of these seemed to be air, others leaped to turning. Lightning and there was a mariany. Then came the first of the result of the building, where the Republican convenion will be held, was broken, and, the pole on which the Stars and Stripes waved an hour before was blown off, and the first of the roof at best, and it will be after the ware for the building. There is not much first some of the building. There is not much first ware to be replastered and repapered.

A country had ever that some of the building. There is not much first ware to be replastered and repapered. A couple of roof-joints went through the windows within a radius of 150 feet. The plaster on the roof was carried away. This caused many holes and crevices, through which the water poured and submerged the sweet torn from carried blocks away, sees. Roofs, braced eithough poles fell in gdown one by one, love or more at a sum of the graph-poles fell in gdown one by one, love or more at a the storm had abated.

He Spencer, president of the Merchants' Exchange, was made chair-the first parts forming the main structure meets.

The work of building the bridge was opened to traffic. It cost \$5,35,729. At the time of its completion is centre arch was the long of the kind-the bourse of the kind-the for the roof at best, and it will have to be replastered and repapered.

A couple of roof-joints went through the windows, it is th Three of the funnels approach-Louis with a wind that was g at the rate of eighty miles an

WHERE THE STORM WAS WORST.

The storm was most destructive in force when it crossed Seventh street from the east. The currents of wind again immediately adjacent after house was totally demolished, and the wonder grows with extended investi-gation that the numbers of deaths is not far in excess of what it now appears

Nally's saloon, on south Seventh street. make and fall from the susually the case in cyclones ces. There was no sebounders, was a total wrock. When it fell it was full of men, who had taken refuge there and from fifteen to twenty were killeds.

carried away the north-of the union-depot grain-ele-of the union-depot grain-ele-heid aloft by the wires.

EIGHTY PERSONS BURIED. and, as the wrockage came shed through the roofs of deserted shantles.

P. M. the wind levelled to the four-story stone-front 170 south Broadway, and preschent of the Otanad ampany; John Burgst, and per, book-keeper, were huried. The last-named was restricted by t a dry puff-ball, burying the inmates his right arm was broken, brick and mortar conceal. Eleven perors had been taken out dead, and mor-

Across the street, on the solution corner, the wreck was as bad, but the number of people in the building was not so large. Several dead bodies and a half-dozen persons sorely wounded have been removed and others are thought to be

there. The Soulard Market was blown to pieces, and so it ran along this Ill-starred

street.
The anxiety of hundreds was relieved at \$30 o'clock this morning when the steamer Grand Republic anchored at the foot of Olive street. The big triple-deck passenber hoat left here yesterday afternoon, with about 500 women and children on board. It was feared she was lost, and her safety caused general rejoicing.

PROPERTY LOSS.

The damage to property in East St. Louis is estimated at over \$2,00,000. The burned district embraces five blocks.

The telegraph wires are all down, and the freight trains have all been side-tracked, so as to minimize the chance for collisions and accidents to the passenger trains. All the north-bound and west-bound trains and trains which can go south by western outlets, are passing over the Merchants bridge, which remains practically unharmed. PROPERTY LOSS.

The Eads bridge and the whole net-work of tracks east, north, and south, as far as Pinckneyville, are impassable for traffic, and will probably remain so for some days. It is reported that over a dozen heavily-loaded passenger trains coming here from the East were caught in the cyclone and ditched or blocked from three to ten miles out on the

REIGN OF TERROR.

A reign of terror prevails, almost, in East St. Louis to-night. Save for a tug and a few row-boats at the service of newspaper-men and others, whose duties called them to the scene, the place has been cut off from communication with called them to the scene, the place has been cut off from communication with this city since last night, a section of the upper or railroad portion of the Eads bridge having been carried away, while guards were stationed at either end to prevent pedestrians from using the foot-

The thieves and toughs of the city, reinforced by scores from the country sur-rounding, started in this afternoon to pillage the overturned trucks in the streets and the freight-cars on the sidings, and which were filled with value sidings, and which were filled with valuable merchandise, groceries, and provide members over 1,500, and a great many were located at home and the reports were made. Two school-houses in Yeart St. Louis serve as temporary hospitals, while on this side the armory does the name service. Every private hospital for ride trowded.

A claimet city, bounded on the north by Chouteau avenue, on the west by Grand avenue, south to the city limits.

it circulatio

APPEAL FOR AID.

"To the People of the United States: "The city of East St. Louis has been visited by one of the most terrible and destructive tornadoes in the history of early French settlers of St. Louis. This aristocratic home-place is strewn with debris. Just east lies Lafayette Park. There the trees, shrubbery, fountains, and statuary that have been the pride of the city were caught by the wind and the place is shaven bare as with a glant scythe. Farther east and south to the city limits were the homes of thrifty German-Americans, who have given a distinct character to the district. To-night thousands of the district. To-night thousands of A great number of these must depend on charity for shelter. "While we regret exceedingly to call

upon the country at large in this ex-tremity, we feel utterly unable to supply the absolute necessities of these afflicted people, although our own citizens are putting forth every effort and contril as liberally as, and, indeed, more liberally than their means allow. "We therefore appeal to the generosity

of our sister cities and other communities for he'n in this hour of trouble. We will be pleased to receive subscriptions and assistance in any form which may be deemed advisable

"The Executive Committee has appoint ed as treasurer Paul W. Abt, president of the First National Bank, of this city, to whom all contributions can be sent. "H F. BADER, Mayor."

THE EADS BRIDGE.

THE EADS BRIDGE.

The Eads bridge is the great railroad highway across the Mississippi from
East St. Louis to St. Louis. It was built
by the late Captain James B. Eads for
the Illinois and St. Louis Bridge Company, and was one of the engineering
marvels of its day.

In building it Captain Eads had to solve
a number of engineering problems which
had never before arisen, both as to the
designing of the bridge and in methods
of construction.

It is a composite structure of stone

of construction.

It is a composite structure of stone and steel, and consists of four stone piers and three arches of cast steel. The centre arch is of 502 feet span and the two side arches of 502 feet span each. Besides

two trains of locomotives abreast weighing altogether 500 tons. Under this enormous strain the deflection of the centre arch was only 31-2 inches, and of the side arches only 3 inches. Ten locomotives weighing altogether 400 tons, were then coupled together and run over each track on each side of the arches. The locomotives were run at a speed of ten miles an hour, but the testing instruments fall to note any side motion of the bridge during the tests. bridge during the tests.

STORM IN WASHINGTON.

It Wreeks Churches and Residences. Boy Fatally Injured. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28 .- A heavy

storm of wind, rain, and half struck Washington about 3:30 this afternoon, unroofed the Lutheran Memorial church, One poor fellow has been taken out dead, and ten others have been rescued, seriously wounded. It is thought others are still in the brick-choked basement, and a tween O and P; demolished the African Zion Methodist church, in the northeast section, and unrooted, broke off, or dam-aged hundreds of the beautiful shade-trees that adorn the streets of Washington.
Only one fata'ity is reported—a little boy
returning from school was struck by a
brick blown from a chimney, receiving

FATALITIES AT THE NORTH. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—In Pennsylvania over a dezen lives were lost by storm, one and two at a place, and four fatalities occurred in New Jer-

The money loss in the sections named was very heavy.

The summer resorts on the New Jersey coast also suffered heavily.

TORNADO IN PENNSYLVANIA. It Does Great Damage-One Man

Killed Outright. LANCASTER, PA., May 28,-A tornado that came from the York-county shore swept across the Susquehanna river this afternoon, shortly after 1 o'clock, and did a vast amount of damage in Columbia. roofing the structure, and doing a great deal of damage to houses in the vicinity

of Front street. The black cloud then struck the Colum The black cloud then struct not bodily, and buried fifteen men in the ruins. Two of them were fatally injured. The rolling-mill is completely demolished, and the machinery ruined. Five men who were working inside were blown forty eet into Shawnee creek, and nearly

The storm next struck the electric-light station, and hadly injured the building. John Hughes, the engineer, was instantly killed, in trying to close the window. He was blown into the fly-wheel of the engine, and torn to fragments.

THE ROYAL ARCANEM.

Salaries of Supreme Officers Increased All Around.

SAVANNAH, GA., May 28.-The Su reme Council of the Royal Arcanum about finished its business to-night. Nothing but the installation of officers remains to be done to-morrow. Salaries mains to be done to-morrow. Salartes were increased all around, and about \$140,000 was appropriated for expenses for the coming year. The salaries of the more important supreme officers will be as follows: Supreme Regent, \$4,500; Supreme Secretary, \$6,000; Supreme Treasurer, \$1,000; Supreme Examiner-in-Chief, \$1,000; legal advisers, \$4,600; Sapreme Auditor, \$2,200.

\$2,200. The whole report of the Committee or

The whole report of the Committee on Statistica was laid over until next year, and it was decided to have the statistical tables and facts published for the information of the members.

The proposition with regard to ruling out members who disappear was defeated for lack of a three-fourths vote.

A proposition with regard to extending the order in Arkansas west of the Iron Mountain railroad, and to raise the limit of the council in Helena to 20 members, was referred to the Committee on Laws. The Committee on Laws reported favorably on removing the restriction from Pulaski Council, No. 121, in Savannah.

TENTS FOR ST. LOUIS Resolution Passes Through Congress and

Promptly Made a Law. THE BUTLER ANTI-BOND BILL.

Senator Daniel Concludes His Speech Thereon, Devoting Himself to the Monetary Situation of the Coun-

try-Vest Against Paternalism.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.-Mr. Bartholdt (Republican), of Missouri, presented the following resolution, to the immediate consideration of which no objection was made:

"Resolved. That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to lend to the Mayors of the cities of St. Louis, Mo., East St. Louis, Ill., and the vicinity, under such regulations and restrictions as he may deem proper, a sufficient number of tents to temporarily shelter such citizens of said cities as may have lost their homes by the tornado of vesterday, and to render such other relief in the premises as he may deen

Mr. Bartholdt stated that, with his colleague, Mr. Hubbard, he had called at the War Department this morning, and had been told that, in addition to the tents, the department, if Congress so au thurized, would send to St. Louis eight or ten boats at Jefferson City, engaged in the improvement of the Missouri river. In view of the grest and urgent ne-cessity of the case, he asked prompt ac-tion by the House. The resolution was

Leave of absence was also given to Representatives Bartholdt and Hubbard to visit St. Louis. Mr. Bartholdt said that his colleague, as a medical man, might be able to render personal as-sistance to the sufferers, the news re-ceived this morning from the scene of the catastrophe being to the effect that the local physicians were unable to promptly attend all the wounded. They left for St. Louis immediately. SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

Consideration was then resumed of the conference report upon the sundry civil appropriation bill.

A vigorous fight was waged over the

question of concurring in the amendment appropriating \$3,90) to make necessary alterations in the New York post-office building for the benefit of the courts held building for the benefit of the courts held there. The friends of the amendment were successful-92 to 32-and by that vote the House concurred in the amendment. Then, on motion of Mr. Cannon, the House reconsidered the vote by which it had yesterday instated upon disagreement to the amendment appropriating \$43,000 for the hundring at Little Rock, Ark. A further conference was ordered.

JOHNSTON VS. STOKES.

Discussion was resumed of the contest-ed-election case of Johnston vs. Stokes. ed-efection case of Johnston vs. Stokes, from the Seventh Sauth Carolina Dis-trict, Mr. Overstreet (Republican), of Indiana, speaking in favor of seating Johnston. It was developed in his re-marks that there were four reports in to the contest was elected. Mr. Over-street argued that, under the conces-sions made by more than a majority of the committee, that the registration law of South Carollin was unconstitutional, the voters who had been deprived of the opportunity of voting, having endeavored to do so, should have their votes counted. Were that done, the result must be, contended Mr. Overstreet, to establish the cipht of Johnston to the year. to the contest was elected.

right of Johnston to the Seat.

The views of Representative Codding (Republican), of Pennsylvania) upon the care was read by Mr. Dearmond (Demoerat), of Missouri, a member of the committee, the author himself being ab-

to the people? Under no condition, he contended, could Johnston be entitled to

the seat.

At the conclusion of Mr. Dearmond's speech, which occupied an hour and a half, the House, at 5:15 o'clock. rned till to-morrow.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The free-alcohol repeal bill was received from the House, and referred to the Finance Committee, Mr. Harris stating that he would ask the Senate to take it up as soon as the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was disposed of, the committee having considered the alcohol bill in advance. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was then taken up. It

met determined resistance on account of an amendment contained in it (and which had no basts in the bill as passed), pro-viding for extending the rights and duties viding for extending the rights and quite-of citizenship to the Indians of the five civilized tribes. The matter went over without action at 2 o'clock, when the consideration of the bill to prohibit the issuance of bonds without the consent of

Congress was taken up.

The concurrent resolution of the House for the loan of tents to St. Louis, East St. Louis, and vicinity was received, and at once laid before the Senate for as

Mr. Vest (Democrat), of Missourl, said that, although it might seem an un gracious thing to say, he was compelled to say that telegrams received within the last half hour showed that the acterribly exaggerated. He wished to say for St. Louis and for Missouri, that, with out boasting, that city and that State could take care of their people under that or any other missortune. He had himself received no information that those tents were needed. No harm could those tents were needed. No harm could be done by the passage of the resolu-tion, but he wanted to express his dissent from the custom of States and communi-ties that were entirely capable of meet-ing any exigency rushing to the seat of government of the United States to seek assistance on all such complaint. assistance on all such occasions

Mr. Harris expressed himself as in full sympathy with Mr. Vest's remarks, and uggested that the resolution should be

suggested that the resolution should be amended by making it a joint resolution. That amendment was made, and the resolution was then passed.

The House accepted the amendment, and the resolution received the signatures of the Sepaker, the Vice-President, and the President before § o'c.ock.

DANIEL ON MONEY QUESTION. The prohibitory bond bill was then taken up, and Mr. Daniel continued the speech begun by him yesterday in advocacy of Mr. Daniel's speech was chiefly a

view of the financial quertion, and an attempt to prove that the long-prevailing monetary conditions in the United States, it was pointed out to him by Mr. Gray (Democrat), of Delaware, that Great Britain had been enjoying a high degree of prosperity under the single gold standard, and he was challenged to explain availing herself of the chance to buy cheap y in the United States and to make cheap,y in the United States and to make large profits. And, he added (with applause from the galleries), "I am an American, and that is the reason why I am in favor of the double standard."

Mr. Daniel spoke for an hour and three quarters, closing his apeach with this emphatic declaration; "Whatever may be-

tide. I take my place in the ranks of the plain masses of the American people, who appreciate their institutions, and intend to defend them at whatever cost."

Mr. Peñer advocated the bill as something that was necessary to the the hands. Mr. Peffer advocated the bill as some-thing that was necessary to the the hands of the President, who, he said, was guilty of such usuryation of authority as to make him amenance to impeachment. He make him amenacie to impeachment. He declared that if that usurpation were not stopped, and if the gold policy were persisted in, the people would be driven to repudiation. The object of the bill was to prevent that, by taking the power of issuing bonds from the President.

Ab the close of Mr. Peffer's speech, the bond bill went over without action.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL.

Senators Dubois (Republican), of Liaho; Gibson (Democrt), of Maryland; Allen (Populist), of Nebraska; Brown (Republi-can), of Utah, and Bare (Democrat), of Tennessee, were appointed by the Vice-President to represent the Senate at the

opening of the Nashville (Tenn.) Exposi-The Senate, at 6:20, then adjourned until

hope that the debate on the anti-bond now before the Senate, would cause a change in the opinions of different senators have abandoned that hope. It believed the anti-bond proposition we carry in the proportion of 47 to 41 on total vote. It is thought that an agre-ment can be reached to-morrow on a

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. Chaleman Carter Considering Ad-

visability of Postponing It. WASHINGTON, May 28.-Should later and more accurate information corroborate the earlier news from St. Louis, it is probable that the date of the National Republican Convention will be changed.

"I learn from the United Press dis-patches this morning," said Chairman Carter, of the National Republican Com-Carter, of the National Republican Com-mittee, "that the damage to the conven-tion hall has not been so serious as at first reported. It is said that a portion of the roof was blown off, and that the side walls were in a few places pene-trated by flying missiles, causing damage to the interior. The statement is made that all this can and will be repaired within the next ten days. The National Committee has full nower in the premises. Committee has full power in the premises, and can change the date of the convention if circumstances justify it. Nothing will be done, however, until 1 get absolutely accurate information. If this inutely accurate information. formation suggests the advisability of postponing the convention, I shall tele-graph each member of the committee and act at the earliest possible moment. Should a change of date be decided upon, it would probably be fixed for the 15th of July, just one mouth later than the pres

ent date. I expect to be able to dea with the subject intelligently by night." Chairman Carter also said that possibly considerations other than the mere wreck ing of the hail, would influence the com-mittee. Whether or not the hotels, in view of the general wrecking of build-ings, would be able to take care of the crowds, and the question of the ability of the railroads to properly handle the traf-fic would be considered.

fic, would be considered.

Mr. Carter also suggested that if the thrown into general mourning over he dreds of victims of this appalling disaster, it would be wise, perhaps, not to thrust upon it a positical convention, with all its attendant excitement and enthusiasm. It is quite probable, therefore, that the date of the convention may be changed, unless later news puts a different coloring on the reports so far received from the stellars and the stellars are stellars and the stellars and the stellars and the stellars are stellars and the stellars and the stellars are stellars are stellars.

Mr. Dearmond argued the case upon the theory that the only question involved was whether, under the conditions prevailing at that time, the contestee was elected, or should the case be referred to the people? Under no condition, he contended, could labor to the people of the condition, he contended, could labor to the people of the condition of the contended, could labor to the people of the contended, could labor to the people of the contended, could labor to the people of the contended to the people of the peopl mittee a sub-committee, consisting of Senators Sherman, Lodge, and Gray. was appointed to await upon the Prestdent and have a conference with him on the subject. That committee visited on the subject. That committee visited

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the B. O. Guthrie, to be postmaster at Bur-

lington, N. C.
Alexander G. Mayle, to be special examiner of drugs and Chemicals at New

Swindler in the Tolls.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Eimer Dale, who claims to be a resident of Sayannah, Ga. was remanded to the city prison to-day on a charge of passing a worthless check. on a charge of passing a worthless check. Several days ago Dale went to the office of the Burdington Machine Company, and introduced himself as the senior partner of Dale & Mitchell, lumber merchants in Savannah. He explaifed that it was his desire before returning home to purchase some machinery, and on Monday afternoon he induced Mr. H. A. Plummer, an officer of the Burlington Company, to cash a check for 50, drawn on the National Bank of Bultimore. Mr. Plummer wired the bank, and later had a talk ional Bank of Baltimore. Mr. Plummer eired the bank, and later had a talk with the bank cashier over the telephone. The cashier informed Mr. Plummer that The cashier informed Mr. Pauline.
Dale had no account with the bank, but
they wanted him badly for passing
spurious checks in Washington, D. C.
Dale was arrested last night.

The Dressy Ten-Gown.

French cashmere, soft as silk and lend-ing itself to most graceful, classic lines, is much favored for tea-gowns and all kinds of dressy house tollettee. Fayette and slik-warp Henrietta cloths are like-wise favored, and the garnitures are culture and Renaissance laces parrow. guipure and Renaissance laces, narrow gimps, satin ribbons, and swansdown.

Winning Applause.

(Boston Globe.)
Alfred Austin is increasing his reputa-tion as a poet laureate just now by not publishing anything.

In the proceedings of the Paris Acade In the proceedings of the Paris Academy of Sciences lately an interesting experiment is reported. The account shows that equal parts of aluminum and copper wire were fused together in a crucible; the resulting ingot was then placed for twenty-four hours in a solution of com-mon salt and chloride, with the view of dissolving out the uncombined aluminum, dissolving out the uncorabined aluminum, but no apparent change could, at the end of that time, be observed in the ingot. It was accordingly removed from the saline bath, washed, and dried. At the end of twelve hours the whole mass was found to be reduced to a state of powder from the spontaneous oxidation of the alloy. A similar ingot, not immersed in the solution of sodium and lead chlorides, was unchanged at the end of a month.

(The Dial.)
In the Febbruary Bookman, Mr. Richard Burton reproaches Mr. Robert Farr for his heterodoxies on shall and will. Mr. Burton pronounces the philosophy of the auxiliaries as simple as the familiar table he gives; but Mr. Burton is apparently ignorant that this table leaves out

his subject.

Again, Mr. Burton tells us that the difference between shall and will have been "perpetuated and adorned by the choicest and happiest writers for some 600 years." On the other hand, authorities the choice of the ties like Matzner, Abbott, Latham, Emer son, and Kellner, tell us that the dis-tinction is of very recent origin, and of not invariable demarcation; and the testimony of Blackburn's capital study is in substantial harmony with their views. Shakespeare and King James's translathe pest to be had. Seast Broad street.

ago, yet they did not succeed in mastering "the very different shadings of these sydnor &

to say categorically that no great English stylist can be mentioned who does no uniformly prove himself a master of the very different shadings gained by the proper handling of these auxiliary words. very different shadings games by proper handling of these auxiliary words. We have already been forced to exact Shakespeare and King James's translators from the fold of "choicest and happiest writers"; now we must exclude from the number of "great English stylists" various imposters who have so long hypnotized critics. Stevenson is by no means an uncommon offender in this particular, in spite of Mr. Burton's culogistic exemption; while Arnoid, Ruskin, Brooke, Hughes, Myers, Ellot, Symonis, Newman, Thackeray, Dickens, Lytton, also forfeit their claim, not necessarily to general good behavior, but absolutely to impeccability; not one of them is "faultily faultless"; every one of them is at times guilty of a mishandling that, according to Mr. Burton, "bespeaks the lack of literary experience." I hold myself ready to furnish citations to doubters. Why the Bookman should allow its why the Bookman should allow its limited space to be used by Mr. Barr and Mr. Burton for such purposes, I cannot divine, any more than I can pretend to divine, any more than I can pretend to estimate what Mr. Burton risks in his categorical assertions. Mr. Burton cer-tainly has a very superficial knowledge of shall and will, of the development of English usage, of the diction of English stylists; and, perhaps, that is the very reason why, in an age that has abjured the last superstitions of noble mints, the

stylists; and, parlaiss, that is the reason why, in an age that has abjured the last superstitions of noble minds—the divine right of kings, verbal inspiration, papal infallibility, and the innate superiority of woman alike—he "perpetuates and adorns" and impossible fetich. There is, neither in instinct nor in self-conscious analytical explanation, and such guarantee of immunity as Mr. Burton's optimism assumes. The writers above specified do not, it is true, exemplify to a very trying extent the American and the Keitic tendency 'owards 'I' will," for "ishail," though they do at all times exemplify it too far to justify proximate infallibility; but they freely use "i would' for "I should," and "winu you" for "shall you," while "could is by them used almost indifferently with "should," or to its supersedure, in certain forms of dependent sentence.

g disaster, to thrust, to thrust, with all athusiasm, that the changed, to any saints. The Bookman and English, that journal's April inquiry of the Poet laureate lilustrate the difficulty of getting and keeping any faith once delivered to any saints. The Bookman asks the Laureate to give the construction of year' in "who was given a seat"—a section of sympathetic of sympathetic of sympathetic columns. the stricken city.

THE MORGAN RESOLUTION.

President Wisbes Cuban Belligerency Natter Left to Him.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Since the introduction of this joint resolution providing for the recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents, Senator Morgan has been persistent in his efforts to have the Committee on Foreign Relations make a favorable report to the Senate. The testimony given before the committee by Df. Alberta Disc. Matzner 2. 212.) A common example is "He was asked a question" from "I asked him a question." him being ofiginally dative. Matthey Arnold says (Letters, Vol. 2, p. 405, "I was shown the Green river"; Hutton (Contemp, Thought 2, 261), "a Mediaeval saint is given eredit"; Hampole (ap. Kellner, p. 226.) "I (and Jesus pole (ap. Kellner, p. 256.) "I (and Jesus pole (ap. Kellner, p. 256.)" (And Jesus pole (ap. Kellner, p. 256.) "I (and Jesus pole (ap. Kellner, p. 256.)" (And Jesus pole (ap. Kellner, p. 256.) "I (and Jesus pole (ap. Kellner, p. 256.)" (And Jesus pole (ap. Kellner, p. 256.) "I (and Jesus pole (ap. Kellner, p. 256.)") (And Jesus pole (ap. Kellner, p. 256.) "I (and Jesus pole (ap. Kellner, p. 256.)") (And Jesus pole (ap. Kellner, p. 256.)") (Ap. Kellner, p. 256.) "(Ap. Kellner, p. 256.)") on the subject. That committee visited the President this morning, and were in conference with him half an hour. No member of the committee will talk about the visit, but it is understood that the President expressed the wish that the matter be left just where it is—in the hands of the Executive—he believing that through the diplomatic channels better and more effective results can be secured from through the introduction of resolutions in either house. It is understood that the committee will so report to a special meeting of the full committee, a special meeting of the full committee, that has been called for to-morrow morning to consider the question; and it such a report is made, it is said that the such a report is made, it is said that the full committee will not favor reporting Mr. Morgan's resolutions.

Nominations by the President.

Nominations by the President. puts it—in his New Haven lecture on Lin-coln. Mr. Dana is reported in the Sun as saying. "Now we are denied this right"— an involuntary, and hence a more signifi-cant, tribute to the vitality of true doc-trine. Indeed, not only is the construc-tion sustained by the consensus of au-thority and illustrated by every natural writer of English, but (as Mr. Dana's lapse shows) it is hopeless to try to elude it; naturam expellas furca, lamen usque it: naturam expellas CASKIE HARRISON. Strawberries! Strawberries!

I will open to-day eighteen hundred quarts of the floest Berries of the season. From Laurel, Va. GEORGE B. BULL.

Call at Norfolk Fish and Oyster Com-pany for NORFOLK SPOTS, large Blue-fish, Virginia Beach Gray Trout, Spanish Mackerel, Live Soft Crabs, Steamed Crabs, Devilled Crabs, and Pure Crab Meat, just arrived direct from Norfolk Southwest corner Cary and Cherry streets, near West-End Market. Phone

The Seaside and Mountain Resorts on the C. & O. Ry. The Chesapeake and Ohio railway of-

fers more attractions for a summer out fers more attractions for a summer outing than any other tailway penetrating
the Virginias. Whether your inclination
is to visit the seaside or mountains, the
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Without fatigue and within a short
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sea-coast or mountain resorts via great Virginia trunk-line. On or contiguous to the Chesapeake and Ohio are resorts for all sizes and prices, for the accommodation of the opulent, as well as nose of modest means. The Grass Widowers' Half-Rate Tick-

ets, sold on each Saturday during the season, is a popular move, and enables those locating their families on the line of the Cherapeake and Onio to spend Sun-days with them at a small expenditure for railroad fare.

A pamphlet giving location, prices, etc., of summer homes can be had of summer homes can be had of any Chesapeake and Coo agent, or at their office. No. 803 east Main street, Rich-

It the Baby Is Cutting Teeth

be sure and use that one and well-tried remedy. Mrs. Wission's Soothing-Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind-colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhooa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

(The Dial.)

In the Febbruary Bookman, Mr. Richard Burton reproaches Mr. Robert Parr for his heterodoxies on shall and will. Mr. Burton pronounces the philosophy of the auxiliaries as simple as the familiar table he gives; but Mr. Burton is apparable he gives is and Mr. Burton is apparable he gives is and Mr. A. M. Returning, leave Notfolk at 2:30 P. M. Autiton at 3:30 A. M. Returning, leave Notfolk at 2:30 P. M. Saninday, Or A. M. Heturning, leave Notfolk at 2:30 P. M. Saninday, or 7 A. M. Hollow-leave Michael Point 10:30 A. M. Returning, leave Notfolk at 2:30 P. M. Saninday, Or 7 A. M. Heturning, leave Notfolk at 2:30 P. M. Saninday, Mr. Bave Richmond from Broad-Street station at 8:30 A. M. Returning, lea Old Point Next Sunday.

Cards, Bill-Heads, Statements, Letters Heads, Note-Heads, Circulars, Handbills, Dudgers, etc., printed by the Dispatch Company at low prices. Will give you good work at same prices you pay for inferior work. Send us your orders and we will guarantee satisfaction in every reactioning.

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pared by Dr. J.G. B. Stegert for his private use Their reputation is such to-day that they have become generally known as the best appending tonic. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. The Weather. WASHINGTON, May 28.-Forecast

FAIR for Finday:

DR. SINGERT'S ANGOSTURA BITTERS were pre-

by local thunder-storms in the southwest portion: northwesterly winds; cooler in southern portion. North Carolina: Local thunder storms, followed by fair weather; northwesterly

Virginia: Fair weather, preceded

winds; cooler in northern portions, THE WEATHER IN RICHWOND TESTERDAY was clear and fair. The skies at midnight were cloudless.

State of thermometer: 6 A. M. 71
2 A. M. 80
12 M 83
3 P. M 88
6 P. M 86
12 Midnight 88 Mean temperature...... 82 1-6

Bargains in Groceries FOR THIS WEEK. DO YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY?

Yon Can Buy Goods from Us 25 Per Cent. Cheaper Than Any House in the Trade. S. Ullman's Son.

Granulated Sugar, per pound Good Canned Corn Thistle Tomatoes, per can, 4 1-2c., 2

mple is dred silver King Patent Family Flour, 34 per barrel, or per sack per barrel, solonies Elgin Butter presh Rolled Oats, per pound show that the sack of per barrel Good Cream Caeese, 7c.; or 4
pounds for
New Roe Herrings, 11-2 dozen for.
Good Mixed Tea, per pound
(Phis is a regular 40c. Tea.)
California Peeled Bartlett Pears,
per pound California reesa-per pound New California Raisins, per pound. Large Lemons, per dozen Hest New Orleans Molasses, gallon. Good New Orleans Molasses, gallon. Extra-Large French Prunes, 3

Good New Orleans Molasses, gation.

Extra-Large French Prunes, 3
pounds for
Good Carolina Rice, per pound
Good Sait Pork, per pound
Cedar Tubs
(Regular price, 66c.)

New Mixed Nuts, 4 pound for
Wheat for Chickens, per peck
2-pound package Rolled Gats
Fresh Mountain Butter, per pound.
Best Corn Statch, per package
Best Hems, per pound
Sour Pickles, per galion
3 Large Cans Table Peaches for
New Figs, per pound
Mocha and Java Coffee, per pound.
Preexing Sait, for cream, per peck.
New French Prunes, 4 pounds for. Precaing Salt, for cream, per pack.
Naw French Prunes, 4 pounds for.
Sweet Oranges, per dozen
French Candy, 7c., or 4 pounds for.,
Chalmer's Gelatine, 4 packages
Stredded Coccanat, per pound
boxes Washing Powders for
Bockwood's Cocca

2 boxes Washing Fowders for Sockwood's Cocoa Sockwood's Cocoa Sockwood's Cocoa Sockwood's Cocoa Sockwood's Cocoa Sockwood's Cocoa Sockwood Sockwood

(my 9-Sa, Tu&Th)

Eighteenth and Main Streets. The Silent Salesman.

5,000 barrels Finest Family Flour,
Jersey Lily \$4.00
Water-Ground Meal, per bushel \$4.00
Large New Mackere, per dozen \$2.00
MATOES, 3 POUNDS PER CAN. \$5
Finest News York Creamery Butter,
Old Riye Whizkey, 3 years old, ser
zallon \$1.25 hundred Large balls Sweet Scotch Snuff Finest Cream Cheese, a pounds for... 19 buckets Imported Ginger, per

5,000 Small California Hams, 4 to 6
pounds each
10,000 bushels Finest Oats, to clean up
the shipment
Finest Mocha and Java Coffee
10,000 POUNDS CALIFORNIA
SWEET DRIED PEACHES, PER
POUND
50 dozen 3-pound Canned Apples, in
syrup, per call
1,000 bushels Burbank Petatoes, new
stock

stock

tons Shipstuff, per hundred

to tons Shipstuff, per hundred

to tons Shipstuff, per hundred

to cans Corned Beef, I pounds each.

This list doesn't anything like describe
what we have to offer. We have a lot
of Brandy Peaches, Imported Sardines,
Cakes, Crackers, Tollet-Soan, and a large
amount of Pine Wines. Come and examine stock, and save your money by
spending it where you can got the heri
returns. Remember this is a cheap aga,
and you are all after fine goods, and